

County School News.

By Mary E. Todd.

Join the regiments of "Great Hearts,"
Of the men who "do and dare"
March with privates. Yes, and surely
'Gainst the ranks of "I don't care."

Join the "Laugh when all is blue"
boys;

Under Colonel "Stick it out."
Drill with Captain "Put it over"
And Lieutenant "Let them shout,"

Learn the regiment's favorite march
tunes—

"We're Going On Ahead"
"Never Give Up" "Fight Smiling"
"Only The Dead are Dead"

So shall you "get the habit"
Just through that steady drill
Of "Do, Do Better and Do More"
In the army of I will.

After all it isn't the state of the
weather that makes a happy Christ-
mas. The enjoyment of the season
grows from a contented and charit-
able heart. Every Christmas will
be full of sunshine if we attune our
hearts to its kindly sentiment.

The "Boy Raising" bulletins pub-
lished by W. A. McKeever, professor
of philosophy at the Kansas agricul-
tural college, are now wanted in old
Scotland. Lord Pentland, secretary
for Scotland, writes that he read
with a great deal of interest Prof.
McKeever's article on the same sub-
ject in the October World's Work.
He asks that these bulletins on "Boy
Raising," be sent to him. Not long
ago these same bulletins were trans-
lated into Mexican language for use
in the schools in that country.

However things may seem no ev-
thing is a success—no good thing is
a failure.

There is a great deal of truth in
the following letter:

Dear Friend:—

I write to call attention to the way
some teachers try to teach school.
Most parents have plenty to do with-
out teaching the children, so they
are sent to school to learn, but one
in a while a teacher will start the
children to reading, or call it read-
ing, just having them repeat the
words in their books to them, never
teaching them a letter or a sound a
letter stands for, nor how to spell
the smallest word. And some times
the little ones are punished for not
having their lesson when they have
not the least idea how to learn it.

I sent one child to school the first
term—a whole year—and at the end
it did not know all of the letters,
any of the sounds of the letters, and
could hardly count to ten. It could
neither read nor spell, nor write.
The teacher had helped the child
commit a few of the lessons by mem-
ory and it could say these very well.
I have known of cases where the
parents did most all, if not all, of
the teaching of the child themselves,
as the teacher just put them to read-
ing and expected these little tots to
read when they did not know one
letter from another. I would like
to put these teachers into a class of
Greek or some unentirely familiar
language, at least a strange alphabet
and make them try to read it with-
out knowing the letters and see how
fast they could learn to read using
the alphabet. I like to see progress
in the schools and everywhere else,
but it seems to me that such teach-
ing or lack of teaching, is progress-
ing the wrong way. The letter is
the very foundation of reading and
can a child really learn to read with-
out knowing them? Make a school
as interesting as possible but don't
lose sight of the fact that the little
ones must begin at the very begin-
ning. They must know the first part
thoroughly before they can go high-
er. Where did such a system origi-
nate? Or are those teachers merely
too lazy to take the trouble to start
the little ones correctly? I have
known of a good many cases of just
such teaching and the children never
seemed to make any satisfactory ad-
vancement until they learned the let-
ters and knew how to spell by letter
and by sound and could tell words
by letter spelling and sound spelling.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. Sam Jones called on us Mon-
day on school business. Mrs. Marts,
who has been clerk in her district
ever since we have been in office, has
moved out of the district and Mrs.
Jones came in to see about a new
clerk for the district. We appointed
Mrs. Edith Thompson to fill the
vacancy, which vacancy will be filled
by election at the April annual
school meeting.

Freshman:—"What mark did I
get?"

Teacher:—"Zero."

Freshman:—"Well, that's better
than nothing."

New Mexico is hoping to get state
hood as a Christmas or New Year's
present. It is thought that the nec-
essary formalities can be finished in
the near future and that the Presi-
dent will then immediately issue a
proclamation declaring New Mexico
to be a state.

Earthquakes lasting an hour and

forty-five minutes were recorded last
Saturday a week by the seismo-
graphs of several universities. The
distance from New York was esti-
mated at 4,000 miles. One of the
many shocks was quite severe.

A bill is now pending in the Mas-
achusetts legislature proposing to
take away from men the right to
vote, if, for two consecutive years,
they fail to use their right to vote.
They can regain the right to vote by
qualifying and registering anew, as
if they had never voted.

A lot in New York city containing
1200 square feet was sold the other
day for \$1,000,000. What boy or
girl in the eighth or ninth grades
can tell how much that would be per
acre? This is believed to be the
highest price ever paid for land.

Remember that the 2nd bi-month-
ly examination will be given Friday,
January 12, 1912. It can begin no
other day.

The teacher asked, "When did
Moses live?"

After the silence had become very
painful she ordered: "Open your old
estimates; what does it say there
all me?"

A boy answered, "Moses, 4,000."

"Now," said the teacher, "why
didn't you know when Moses lived?"

"Well," replied the boy, "I just
thought it was his telephone num-
ber."

In answer to the question—Do you
each penmanship daily? every one
of our teachers answered, "Yes." We
hope that penmanship is really be-
ing taught in the proper way—that
instruction is being given in holding
the pen—the right position at desk
and practice given every day in the
three movements of finger, forearm,
and whole arm.

The writing of grade 1 should be
large, full and clear. Writing is
a habit and good writing is only at-
tained by careful intelligent prac-
tice. Teach writing with the other
work. I insist upon all written work
being done well. Begin drills on
the oval in the last half of the first
year. In the second half continue
the work on accurate forms with
more movement drill. Pen and ink
may be introduced in the last half
of the second year with copy book 1.
Watch that the pen is placed on the
paper so there will be no scratching.
Do not allow the pen holder to be
ripped too hard by the fingers, or
so much pressure put upon the pa-
per with the pen. These points are
to be watched during the latter part
of grade 2 or the first part of grade
3 because of the change in use from
the pencil to the pen. Grade 3 con-
tinues copy book No. 1. Continue
drill movements on oval forms in
this grade, too. Grade 4 will use
copy book No. 2 and with it use some
simple movement drills. Grade 5
should have copy book No. 3. They
should also practice daily in the sev-
eral movements, both at board and
on practice paper, using simple
movement drills. Grade 6 use copy
book No. 4 and continue same as in
former grade with drill movements.
Grade 7 should use copy book No. 5
and use movement drills for speedy
writing. Grade 8 use copy book No.
6 and use movement drills for speedy
writing same as in former grade.
Grade 9 use copy book No. 7. Here-
after no grades will be given in pen-
manship until the final examination
or a diploma is taken as penman-
ship should be taught in every grade
in the school. Parents are justified
in the kick they are making on the
way penmanship is being taught in
our schools. Think of a boy or girl
attending school eight or nine years
and then not being able to write a
plain, legible hand! Who is to be
censured—the teacher or child? The
following illustrates how important
plain writing is: A \$50,000 law suit
is hanging fire in New York on just
one letter. The court must decide
whether a hastily written letter is an
"a" or an "o". A Spanish gentle-
man left \$50,000 by will either to
his son or his daughter. The will
is in Spanish and the word in dis-
pute is either "hijo" (son) or "hija"
(daughter).

With The Coming of Mid-
dle Age

There is a letting down in the
physical forces often shown in
painful and annoying kidney and
bladder ailments and urinary ir-
regularities. Foley Kidney Pills
are splendid regulating medicine
at such times. They strengthen the
weakened organs.

For sale by all druggists.

Foley Kidney Pills

Tonic in action, quick in results.
Will cure any case of kidney or
bladder disorder not beyond the
reach of medicine. No need to
say more.

For sale by all druggists.

Our First ANNUAL
Clearance Sale

We haven't been here very
long but in the 6 months we
have been here we think we
think we have established the
reputation of high quality
and low prices. We carry
nothing but good honest
well made merchandise of
standard makes and always
of the latest styles and pat-
terns.

We have made a practice
for years to clean up all
broken lots at the end of the
season and with this end in
view we are going to make
this a sale to be remembered
in Liberal, so that when we
advertise our next clearance
sale you will know we mean
and do exactly what we say.

Read our prices and re-
member that the original
price was marked low and
that our clearance sale prices
mean therefore vastly more
than those of the average
store who mark their goods
much higher.

All \$5.00 Shoes	\$3.95
" 4.50 "	3.65
" 4.00 "	3.25
" 3.50 "	2.85
" 3.00 "	2.40
" 2.50 "	1.95
" 2.25 "	1.85
" 2.00 "	1.65

Cheaper Goods in Propor-
tion.

Jockey Boots for the Miss-
es and Children. High tops
with patent cuffs. Just the

thing for cold weather and
are certainly stylish. Just
what kids want. \$1.15
to \$1.70.

Don't overlook these rare
bargains.

We wish again to call your
attention again to our big
line of Drummers Samples
which is every day growing
smaller.

We have been offering
these goods at wholesale cost
and less. During this 10
days sale we will give a
special discount on this line
of 10 per cent. Don't over-
look this opportunity to get
cheap shoes. This is an
honest, straight forward,
bonifide sale of fresh new
seasonable goods. The big
end of the winter is yet to
come, take advantage of this
big sale and supply the fam-
ily with what you would or-
dinarily pay for one or two
pair.

Remember 10 days only
beginning Friday morning
December 27th.

Big line Men's High Top
Lace Boots, Black and Tan
at Big reductions.

BELT
THE SHOE MAN
Greater value for less money
4 doors west Enterprise Gro.

BROOMCORN

Oklahoma City—During the year
1910 the United States imported 7-
650 tons of broom at an average
price of \$122 per ton, representing
a grand total value of \$933,378.
During the year 1909, Oklahoma pro-
duced 21,592 tons of broom at an
average price of \$133 per ton, or a
total value of \$2,874,377.

The broom raised in Oklahoma av-
eraged \$11 a ton better than that
which was imported. A judicious
selection of seed on the part of the
Oklahoma growers would have easily
made the home-grown article yield
a value of \$25 more than that of the
imported. In fact not only in every
county in this state adapted to the
production of broom corn, but it will
yield broom that compares favorably
with the famous broom corn district
of Illinois.

A more intensive cultivation than
is usually given the crop would be
productive of vastly beneficial re-
sults. Broom corn is no lazy man's
crop; neither is it a weed which will
grow to maturity without attention
but with the exercise of common, or-
dinary sense in planting, cultivating,
harvesting and handling, it will show
a profit per acre greater than most
other farm products and will give a
good account of itself under condi-
tions that would render other crops
indigenous to this climate almost to-
tal failures.

That the Oklahoma broom corn
growers should this year use every
precaution to obtain the best procur-
able seed is the belief of Owen L.
Lewis, a former manager of the big
Crites broom factory of Oklahoma
City.

Oklahoma would have secured \$1-
000,000 more for her broom corn
crop this season if the farmers had
used only the best varieties of seed
for last spring's planting. There
was plenty of broom raised this fall,
but there was not near enough of the
better grades raised to supply the
demand.

"The factories could have used a
lot more of the good quality of corn
than was raised of all grades put
together. I am going to procure
the best possible variety of seed this
winter and sell to the growers at
cost. If a grower wishes to plant
the crop and will let me know the
nature of his soil, I will provide him
with special variety adapted to his
needs."—Oklahoman.

Drawbacks of
Matrimony

"This getting married," remarked
young Mrs. Allison, isn't all that it's
talked up to be!" She picked up her
embroidery and resumed operations on
a large blue butterfly.

The other embroiderers looked
shocked, with the exception of the
fluffy haired blonde, who giggled ap-
preciatively. "Is Fred developing dys-
pepsia?" she inquired with mirthful
solicitude. "My dear!" cried young
Mrs. Allison, with wide-eyed protest.
"Fred can eat anything, I'm happy to
say. I ran completely out of ideas
about meals day before yesterday, so
I had fried soles for dinner, to break
the monotony of steak and chops and
roast and chops and roast and steak,
and roast and steak—"

"That will do!" sternly interrupted
the young matron with auburn hair.
"That way lies madness. Some of us
are housekeepers ourselves, you may
remember."

"And," went on young Mrs. Allison,
meekly, "Fred ate his sole with pos-
itive enjoyment, though I couldn't
even bend my own. No, Fred is not
dyspeptic."

"Well, then," said the fluffy haired
blonde, "he must be getting the club
habit."

"Wrong!" said young Mrs. Allison
promptly. "Fred doesn't belong to a
single club except the Beethoven. He
hates smoke and he likes women, and
he thinks that men's clubs are little
short of relatively clean pigpens.
Guess again."

"Well," said the fluffy haired blonde
after a judicious pause, "there are only
three causes that make a happy mar-
ried woman sore on matrimony, if you
will pardon the phraseology. They are
dyspepsia, jealousy and lack of money.
Is lack of money the canker that's
eating the blush from your demure
cheek, or words to that effect?"

Mrs. Allison shook her head again,
emphatically. "Nobody has enough
money," she said with conviction. "But
that's the least of my troubles, and
I have as much money as is good for
me, no doubt. Besides, a woman's a
fool to let money worry her, if it's
only a matter of luxuries."

The fluffy haired blonde nodded sa-
tisfied. "Right you are," she said. "And,
what's more, there are fewer fools
than people would believe when it
comes to that. But whatever is the
trouble, Celeste?"

Young Mrs. Allison sighed ingubri-
tously. "What I object to in matri-
mony," she explained, jabbing her
needle vigorously into the left wing
of the blue insect, "is this sensation of
permanence. Married people feel so
disgustingly settled in life, and I
loathe the feeling settled."

Every one smiled.
"Well, times are changing," remark-
ed the auburn haired matron, with a
suggestion of scorn. "Do you notice
married people feeling so dreadfully
settled these days?"

"I mean decent people, of course,"
corrected young Mrs. Allison concisely.
The sense of being hopelessly settled
descends upon you when you come
down to breakfast the first morning
after your honeymoon trip is over, and
it continues with you from that time
on. When I go to the matinee, or to
teas, or to the settlement, guild, or
anywhere like that, and see a lot of
girls of just my own age, whom I
went to school with, and who haven't
married—old maids like you"—she in-
dicated the fluffy haired blonde, who
rose and bowed profoundly—"and see
how positively juvenile and efferves-
cent they look, and how delightfully
unsettled they are in their attitude
toward the world, I get pessimistic, that's
all. I say to myself: 'Brace up, Ce-
leste! You're a married woman, so
hurry home or Fred will be there
first, and will wonder what keeps
you!'"

"I tell you," went on young Mrs. Al-
lison, "you can just reverse what the
old negro mammy said about spinster-
hood and apply it to matrimony. 'Tee
done hyard,' she said, 'as hit ain't so
bad when yo' quit strugglin'!"

Everybody laughed and young Mrs.
Allison joined in doubtfully.

"By the way, Celeste," remarked the
fluffy haired blonde abruptly, "you al-
ways used to go south with the Mer-
rits to stay through January. You'll
go this year, I suppose?"

"I should say not," answered young
Mrs. Allison heatedly. "Do you sup-
pose I'd go away for a whole month
and leave Fred, when he simply couldn't
go, no matter how badly he might want
to? Why, what an idea! Are you
crazy?"

There was another chorus of laugh-
ter.
"Oh, well," conceded young Mrs. Al-
lison with a smile, "one might as well
make the best of one's troubles."

Suspicious Circumstance.
"Is that man a complete cynic?"
"Not a complete cynic," replied Miss
Cayenne; "if he were, he would not
go to such great and evident pains to
think up cynical remarks."

A Test.
Shakespeare was seen to weep.

"They never even asked me to re-
port a championship game," he sob-
bed.

Plainly, he had failed in a test of
literary ability.

The Enterprise Mercantile Co.

takes this method of extending to
each and every one of its numerous
patrons, a

Happy New Year

and the thanks of this store for the
business you have given us during the
past year. Our store was establish-
ed in 1906 and has made a gradual
growth, until at the present time,
everything found in a first class gro-
cery store may be delivered at your
door by calling Phone 8. Our bus-
iness policy will in the future as in
the past be quality at the lowest
possible price. To those with whom
we have had no business dealings we
extend an invitation to come in and
become acquainted with

THE ENTERPRISE WAY OF DOING BUSINESS